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Hongkong Daily Press.

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JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
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The Only Award Chicago, 1893.
[36]

No. 14,028 號十式零千肆萬壹第 日式拾月式年玖十二結光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1903 式拜福 號十月參年參零百九仟壹英港香

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It promotes a healthy action of the skin, and counteracts the disagreeable effects of perspiration; it imparts tone to the system and is as refreshing and invigorating as a Turkish or Sea Bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [a1545]

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2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
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Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central. JOHN HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [a2612]

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THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a First-class Machine, and the above Establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Bargains can be had in Second-hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Enamelling a Specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO., 43 & 45A, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 4th April, 1901. [a2684]

MACLAREN'S IMPERIAL CANADIAN CHEESE,

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1902. [a260]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORLTAND CEMENT. In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.75 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902. [a2321]

WANTED.

A EUROPEAN as JUNIOR ASSISTANT in an Office in Hongkong. Apply by letter or by telegraph, giving qualifications.

X. B., Care of Daily Press Office. Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [a775]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, 27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 10th March, 1902. [a233]

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SIEMSSSEN & CO. SOLE AGENTS. [a67]

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ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$25 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

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THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL," \$22 PER DOZ.

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A Soldier's Love Story: A Romance of Hongkong, by Mrs. E. F. Johnston ...	1.00
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A. B. C. CODE, 5th Edition ...	15.00
LONGMAN'S POCKET GERMAN DICTIONARY ...	3.00
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COLLINS' NEW GLOBE DICTIONARY ...	1.50
THE ELDERADO OF THE ANCIENTS, by Carl Peters ...	7.50
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NATIONALS PICTURES; IN PARTS ... each	0.50
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AGENTS FOR THE AQUARIUS CO.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., 16, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [a36]

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G. GIRAUT,

6, QUEEN'S ROAD. [a40]

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THAT MONEY CAN BUY:

WATKINS' BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS. EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL. CALICURA. ODONTALINE. HAIR VITA. SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE. &c., &c., &c.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND KOWLOON. INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORKS AND SUPPLIES. Apply to THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM; OR SHewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers. [a426]

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NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.

BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY! AS CHEAP AS GAS!

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and CRICKET TEAMS, &c.

Work guaranteed the best in the Colony.

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\$2.90 per Dozen Tins;

Also A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

90 CENTS per 1-lb. PACKET.

H. RUTTON, 5, D'AGUILAR STREET,

39 & 40, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [a728]

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seasoned solid wood and fitted with a low

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CLIMATE.

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Rs. 1,450, packed.

C. L. & CO. take all RISKS against

BREAKAGE.

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Hongkong DAILY PRESS Office.

[2119-3]

TERMS very Moderate.

L. HING-KEE, Proprietor.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "HINGKEE". [a184]

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SCOTCH
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VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND of great age, very fine and mellow.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:

Per Doz. \$12.00

A.—THORNE'S BLEND \$12.00

B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, a fine "Soda" WHISKY of great age. 12.00

C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 13.50

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch WHISKIES 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor for publication, but no evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 551.

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P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS

At "St. Engel's" Bond Road, the wife of Dr. G. M. HANROT, of a daughter.

On the 27th February, at Tientsin, the wife of M. F. HAY, I.M. Customs, of a daughter.

On the 4th March, at 45, Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, the wife of ROLAND H. R. WADE, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VEGU ROAD, C.I.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10th March, 1908.

We note from a Northern contemporary that YUAN SHIKAI, the energetic Viceroy of Chihli, has conceived a new plan for raising revenue in his province. He has taken a leaf out of the Western book and resolved to make the people of Chihli use receipt stamps. This scheme was duly submitted to the throne and received the Imperial sanction, the first day of the 4th Moon (27th April) being fixed for the new law to come into force in the Prefecture of Shuang-fu (Peking). The stamps are to be of different colours and values and will be used on agreements of all kinds, on bills of sale, receipts and orders, &c. It is also provided that after the above date all documents which do not bear the required stamp will be invalid and persons neglecting to comply with the provisions of the new law will be fined. The Viceroy of Chihli is to be congratulated on this new departure, if it is a really honest attempt to collect revenue in a manner not oppressive to the people. If he will at the same time take steps to put down the blackmailing and corruption that goes on in the judicial courts the people will not grumble at having to pay a stamp duty, provided the rates are not unduly heavy. The only trouble is whether he will be able to enforce it. The Cantonese at any rate are adepts in evading this duty in Hongkong. Among themselves they rarely, we understand, use receipt stamps, and in many others matters dispense with them, though they are gradually recognising the importance of

doing so, having in many instances discovered the danger of neglecting to stamp agreements, &c. There will be a good deal of objection raised to the stamp duty in Chihli at first, and the Pekinese will no doubt be prepared like the Cantonese to take the risk of invalidating their acts rather than buy stamps, and there will no doubt be plenty of work for the officials in charge of the new department, if the law is to be made effective. We shall watch the experiment with some interest, because it is an effort to introduce into the metropolitan province a new and Western custom quite alien to Chinese practice. If it should succeed in Chihli, the stamp duty will gradually be adopted throughout the eighteen provinces of the Empire. The Chinese authorities are anxious to discover the new methods of augmenting the revenue, and if the difficulties to be surmounted are not too great will overlook their origin. It is to be hoped, however, that they will not endeavour to graft upon the stamp duty some ingenious device for diverting the major portion of the revenue thus produced into the pockets of the mandarins.

FURTHER particulars are now to hand of the message which President ROOSEVELT at the end of January sent to Congress with reference to the currency and coinage of Mexico and China. The message which was accompanied by papers dealing with the subject from the representatives of the countries named recommended that the executive be given sufficient powers to lend the support of the United States, in such a manner and to such a degree as the President might deem expedient, to the purposes of the two Governments. The message was accompanied by a report from Mr. HAY, Secretary of State, which pointed out that the notes do not ask the United States to modify its monetary system, and the contemplation of any movement for the restoration of international bimetallism is distinctly disavowed. The opinion, however, is expressed by the representatives of China and Mexico that a consultation between the United States and the European Powers having dependencies in the East, and independent countries in which silver is in general use may result in the adoption of a monetary system preventing the great fluctuations in the exchange, which now occur in the trade of silver-using countries. If such a result the communication continues, can be achieved—and it is pointed out that at least a partial solution has been proposed in the United States by the Bill which has recently been passed with regard to the Philippines—great benefits would result to the trade of the world, as the access of the products of manufacturing nations to the markets of China and other silver-using countries would thereby be rendered easier. It is further pointed out that the consideration of the subject might have an important bearing also on the payment of the indemnity, enabling China to put her monetary system on a basis which would render it possible for her to meet all the payments in a manner satisfactory to all parties. In furtherance of its efforts to bring about an adjustment of the ratio between gold and silver currency in the Far East and in silver-using countries, the United States Government will submit to Congress a proposal for the appointment of a commission of three financial experts to represent the United States in an international monetary conference on lines indicated by Mexico and China, or in any direct consultations with other Powers, or, in fact, in any kind international exchange of views which promises to be successful. The commission will not have power to commit the United States to any change in its currency system. Its decisions will, in fact, be only ad referendum. No doubt the other nations will readily join in the proposed conference.

H.M.S.S. *Amphitrite*, *Pique*, and *Rambler* left for practice yesterday.

The German mail of the 4th ult. was delivered in London on the 7th inst.

Five more cases of plague reported during the two days ended yesterday at noon bring up the total for the year to 57.

The entries for the Oxford Local Examinations have now closed. Eighty-nine fees have been paid, there being 18 senior, 36 junior, and 35 preliminary candidates. Four of the last are girls.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 8th March, were 333 non-Chinese and 104 Chinese to the former, and 62 non-Chinese and 3,675 Chinese to the latter institution.

The Medical Office of Health's weekly return of cases of communicable diseases notified in the Colony during the week ended March 1st shows 19 cases of plague, 17 being fatal. Sixteen cases occurred in the City of Victoria and three in the outside districts. No case of cholera was reported, only one of diphtheria, two European cases of scarlet fever, and one Chinese case of smallpox.

During the last week in January the Commissioner at Selkirk, in the Yukon district, reached 76 below zero.

Mr. J. Conder has been elected Emeritus Professor by the Faculty of the Imperial University of Tokyo in consideration of his services to architecture in Japan.

We learn from a correspondent at Macao that a foreigner has recently been severely assaulted by Portuguese soldiers. Our correspondent points out that this is not the first case of the kind, and that the circumstances call for thorough investigation on the part of the authorities.

On the 5th inst., a London correspondent of the N.C. *Daily News* telegraphed as follows:—At the banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce in London, M. Paul Cambon French Ambassador in London, emphasised the strong tie that unites the governments of France and Great Britain, whose annual trade amounts to £20,000,000 sterling. It is impossible, he said, to find any question dividing them.

Mr. Chamberlain's South African speeches have undergone some curious changes in the local reports. At Maritzburg Mr. Chamberlain spoke of the Colony as being no longer "in leading strings." A local paper reports the phrase as "no longer in Regent Street." A London contemporary suggests the reporter had the allusion to Park Lane echoing in his brain. Again Mr. Chamberlain asked whether the new Colonies were yet able to "stand alone." The local report which altered the question into one of the ability to "stand a loan" showed an excellent capacity for binning at the truth by accident.

The problem of coaling men-of-war is one that is just now engaging the attention of Admiralty officials. The operations of a fleet will be immensely facilitated by the provision of rapid coaling appliances and experiments are to be made shortly with the new "Temperley-Miller marine cableway," which allows ships to take in coal whilst steaming at a fair rate of speed on the high seas. A battleship making some fifteen knots can take in coal at the rate of sixty tons an hour, and thus need not make for a coaling station when she requires to replenish her bunkers. Another experiment is to be tried at Portland. At present the coal is transferred from the shore to the ships in lighters, but under the proposed scheme it will be possible for the coal to be conveyed direct to the ship's bunkers.

In the course of a recent debate in the French Chamber on the army estimates M. Massimi pointed out that the military expenditure of France was almost double that of any other country except Great Britain; but that country had not a system of conscription which embodied within the ranks of the army a whole generation to the detriment of national industry. He urged that economies should be effected enabling the expenditure voted by the Chamber to be turned to better account, and also spoke in advocacy of the two years' service system. M. Maunay, reporter of the Committee on the Army Estimates, expressed the opinion that the two years' service system without any exemptions would give France what she needed—a strong army. It was afterwards resolved, by 277 votes to 221, to abolish for the present year the period of 13 days' training to which the territorial army is liable.

The following is from a San Francisco paper dated February 3rd:—Among the arrivals at the Palace are two Chinamen, Hok Fong and Kam Ming, president and vice-president of the China Commercial Steamship Company. They have been sent to Washington and from there to Mexico making final arrangements for the new Oriental steamship line which is shortly to be inaugurated. President Hok Fong said yesterday that the first steamer of this line will leave Hongkong on March 27, calling at Shanghai, Yokohama, Honolulu and Manila, Mexico. On the return trip the steamer will call at San Francisco and thence direct to Yokohama. The president of the company promises to be successful. The commission will not have power to commit the United States to any change in its currency system. Its decisions will, in fact, be only ad referendum. No doubt the other nations will readily join in the proposed conference.

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The Emperor of China sent a telegram of condolence to the Emperor of Japan couched in most sympathetic terms in reference to the death of Prince Komatsu.

A London telegram to the *Daily News*, dated 8th inst., states:—The U.S. Congress has adjourned after passing the naval vote agreed upon at a conference of the House of Representatives and the Senate, amounting to \$81,617,000, and including a grant for the construction of five battleships, but no cruisers.

The Shipowners' Association at Liverpool last month adopted a report strongly condemning the antiquated shipping laws which are said to be gradually forcing the carrying trade of the world into the hands of foreigners. The report demands imperial control of the mercantile marine and the lighthouse service instead of the present colonial regulation, and also holds that foreign vessels within the jurisdiction of the British courts should be held answerable for claims in which British subjects are interested.

The German ship *Paul Rickmers* was a month ago removed from the *Verdier* list as uninsured. The speculation on the *Paul Rickmers* was very heavy, says a San Francisco paper, and the official declaration of her death will leave the local contingent of marine insurance speculators on the wrong side of the fence. The biggest rate in the history of reinsurance was offered on the *Rickmers* by the London underwriters, who agreed in the event of the vessel's arrival to pay \$1,000 for every \$100 invested in her chances. She was then out 245 days from Bangkok for Germany.

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It is understood that the preliminary expen-

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE MACEDONIA REFORMS.

LONDON, 6th March.

The Grand Vizier in an interview with the correspondent of the *Standard* said that the reforms in Macedonia would be carried out to the letter, a new selected staff being gradually formed for that purpose. New roads were in the course of construction, and German officers were reorganising the gendarmerie.

Austria has obtained a Consulate at Mitrovitsa (Serbia) where previously there has only been a Russian Consulate.

The NEW NAVAL BASE.

LONDON, 6th March.

It is understood that the preliminary expenditure on the new naval base at Queensferry will be £2,500,000 including the arsenal, fortifications, and large stores of war material.

The step has created a disagreeable impression in Germany, where it is regarded as a counter-move to German naval activity.

EGYPT.

LONDON, 6th March.

The Khedive to-day opened the Zetta barrage midway between Cairo and the sea. It cost £500,000 and forms a complement to the barrages at Assout and Assoman.

POLICE COURT.

LONDON, 9th March.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HARLAND, POLICE MAGISTRATE.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A Japanese hairdresser at 13, Praya East was charged with assaulting an able seaman on the *Waverly* named James McHardy. He pleaded not guilty.

The complainant stated in his evidence that on the 3rd inst., at 9.30 p.m., he went into the defendant's shop for a haircut and shave. The price asked was fifty cents, but the complainant objected to paying this and offered twenty cents, which the defendant accepted. The complainant then turned to leave the shop, and as he passed out he received from the defendant a kick which necessitated his removal afterwards to the hospital.

P. C. Califford having corroborated the defendant was asked what he had to say. His reply was a total denial of all that the complainant had said. The twenty cents was offered but not accepted, and on his refusing to take the money the complainant assaulted him and then fell down.

His Worship did not accept this flimsy invention, and imposed a fine of \$10, with the alternative of three weeks' hard labour.

ALLEGED ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Tan Sip and Yan L, of no occupation, denied having assaulted an Indian at Cheung Sha Wan on the 7th inst. and robbing him of \$12.

The complainant described the assault, which nobody witnessed, and after the statements of the defendants had been taken they were discharged.

FIGHTING WITH CHOPPERS.

Chui Ping and Wong Wan, coolies, said they did not fight with choppers in Gilman's Barber on Sunday night. An Indian constable declared that they did, and explained to the Court that that was why he arrested them.

The first defendant then said that it was the second defendant who fought, and the latter retorted that the first had called him a guilty informer and struck him.

His Worship fined each \$10 with the alternative of seven days' hard labour.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEAT (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

BIG LARCENY.

Wong Teat, an individual with no occupation, pleaded guilty to stealing \$1,000 from the Lee Shan Hing shop on the 7th inst., and was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

PUSHED INTO THE HARBOUR.

Accompanied by a friend, Chang Fuk, a coolie, boarded a junk lying off the Praya on Sunday, and told the master that he had come to borrow a dollar. The latter explained that he had not the honour of being acquainted with either Chang Fuk or his friend, and was afraid he could not see his way to oblige. Chang Fuk became wrathful and displayed the feelings with which he regarded the junk-owner by pushing him into the harbour. They then recrossed the plank leading to the Praya, where the defendant was arrested by a tukong who had witnessed the act; the other man escaped.

The accused, who told the magistrate that he and the complainant were leaving the junk on the plank on which they were walking broke and the complainant fell into the water, was fined \$3 or 10 days.

THEFT.

Chan Tat, a barber, was sentenced to two months' hard labour for stealing jewelry to the value of \$50 from a dealer in Kowloon in April last year.

The P. & A. steamer *Indraawala* left Yokohama for this port on Saturday afternoon, via Kobe, Moji, and Nagasaki, and may be expected here on the 20th inst.

The Russian steamer *Korek* left Shanghai on the 7th inst., p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, a.m.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 9th March.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIE

Land Court he was not given an opportunity of attending the proceedings and cross-examining the various witnesses called in support of the respective claims. The claims were investigated; he stated, some months before he got the notice to attend the Court. No copy of the evidence had been supplied to him and when he applied for a copy he was told that a copy was not available. On 23rd February he applied for a certificate of value. On the facts, Mr. Slade went on to say, they applied for leave to appeal. He might fairly state that they did not want to appeal unnecessarily. They wished to obtain a copy of the notes of the evidence taken before the Land Court and to have an opportunity of considering the matter so that they could decide whether or no it was worth going on with the appeal, and if the case appeared at all doubtful they would be only right in advising the appellant not to continue the case; but surely they were entitled to know the evidence upon which the case had been decided against the appellant. By some error or silly he had not been given notice and he did not attend the Court and had no means of ascertaining what evidence was taken in his absence. He would ask his Lordship to give them two or three weeks to obtain and consider the evidence and decide whether or no it was worth while going on with the appeal. The application was based upon irregularities in the Court below and it was difficult to know exactly what to do. The case was not met by the Ordinance at all. An irregularity had unfortunately occurred, and there was nothing in the Ordinance which dealt with an irregularity.

His Lordship did not think the Ordinance contemplated the cross-examination by every claimant of every witness who was examined in the Land Court. If the Land Court was strictly bound down on legal points it might as well never have been constituted. If every case that came before the Land Court had to be tried precisely in the same way, that cases were tried in the Supreme Court he would guarantee that the Court would be doing nothing else for twenty years but trying such cases. The idea of the Ordinance was this: They had got an immense number of claims, many of which could not be substantiated if investigated strictly in a court of law, some based on occupation and some on old documents, many of which were copies of originals and were solemnly put forward as proof.

Mr. Slade.—But you admit they are copies.

His Lordship said they admitted as much only when cross-examined. In the Supreme Court these would be called forgeries. In some cases no less than five claimants went in claims, all apparently good titles. Now, four out of the five must have forgeries. Of course if a man did not like a decision of the Land Court he had a perfect right to appeal against it, but it was better that the cases should be decided by two or three people conversant with the subject than that everybody should be put to an enormous expense. He supposed that 20,000 or 40,000 of the New Territory claims had been settled satisfactorily to all parties by the Land Court. It was right, he thought, that in the case of valuable property there should be an appeal. He foresaw at the time the Ordinance was framed that there would be a good deal of difficulty about these appeals. In this particular case he thought the best thing to do was to adjourn the further hearing of the application so as to give time to obtain a copy of the notes of the evidence taken by the Land Court. That course was preferable because it gave time to apply for leave to appeal on certain terms. If the appellant got the notes and after considering the matter came to the conclusion that he did not want to go on with this case the other side would not be put to any expense. If there was a rich man on one side and a poor man on the other the poor man had the worse chance. It was put down in the Ordinance that lawyers had not to appear for claimants before the Land Court. But if every rich claimant employed a lawyer to go to the Land Court and demand a copy of the evidence so that he could decide whether he would or would not appeal, the Land Court would have to furnish many hundreds of folios.

Mr. Slade contended that it was rather hard that his Lordship should make these hard remarks because in this case they did not know what the evidence was that was given on the other side. The successful claimant in this case was a clerk in a solicitor's office and was formerly in the Land Office. He speculated in the same way as the appellant and he had an opportunity of being present at the hearing of the evidence and knew what evidence he had to meet.

His Lordship repeated that he did not apply his remarks to this case at all. He was speaking of the general principles. If a man had a great many claims and the Court allowed a good many of them he should not go and say "I must have an appeal". If one claim was decided against him the man on the other side might be a very poor man and before the appeal was settled by the Supreme Court the expenses might run up to some thousands of dollars, so that the rich man who chose to appeal could set up such a state of things as would make a poor claimant rather give up half the land he claimed than fight the case. Of course he did not suggest that that applied in this case. He was willing to give the appellant a month to consider the matter. He very much doubted, however, that a reversal by the Supreme Court of the decision of the Court below would be satisfactory, for if there were five claimants and No. 1 got the award of the Supreme Court as against No. 5 it was still open for the other claimants to contest the title of the successful claimant in the appeal. The best and most substantial justice could be given by these claims being tried expeditiously, with as little legal technicality as possible, by a tribunal of men like the Land Court, thoroughly acquainted with the work and without bias. Litigants

GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST A COLONIAL OFFICIAL.

A case of the utmost importance to the honour of the Empire has been occupying the attention of the Colonial Office in connection with the alleged bad treatment meted out to the subjects of the King in the Crown Colony of Fiji.

On several different occasions, says the London *Daily Express*, grave complaints were addressed to Mr. Chamberlain, amounting to an indictment of Mr. Allardice, who was the Administrator of Fiji, between the administration of two governors, Sir George O'Brien and Sir Henry Jackson. Mr. Allardice is at present the Colonial Secretary of the Colony. These charges were made by an English colonist who resided in Fiji for ten years. A matter of routine they were sent by the Colonial Office to the very man against whom they were made for his investigation and for his official observations on them. After this had been done it was noticed in Fiji that nothing more followed. Questions on the subject were addressed to Mr. Chamberlain. He, with the clear unfeeling policy which has lifted his administration of the Colonial Office to such a height, enclosed a copy of Mr. Allardice's reply to the charges for the benefit of those who had moved in the matter. This reply, it is alleged, is in substance and in essence altogether at variance with the facts of the case—facts, it is maintained, which are susceptible of proof from documents which are at present in England.

The complainant under the first head was that natives were compelled to walk distances that entailed great and unnecessary hardship upon them to perform their share of forced labour. This labour, it should be explained, is ostensibly imposed to pay for the 22c. poll-tax. It was complained that in some cases the natives had to come twenty, thirty, and even thirty-five miles to do their work. They were kept at it a few days, then sent back to be summoned again a few days later. Mr. Allardice's reply to Mr. Chamberlain was that this was not so, and that the greatest distance the natives had to travel was ten miles. A list of actual distances has been compiled and submitted to the Colonial Office, which, it is correct, fully sustains the original charge. An additional statement of some gravity now made is that natives were made to plant cane for a man who for years had been the partner of Mr. Allardice.

The notice calling the meeting having been read by the GENERAL MANAGER, The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, I presume that you will, as usual, take the accounts as read, and trust you consider them satisfactory. As stated there, during the early months of the year work was scarce but later on it brightened, and for some time past we have been fully employed and the prospects for 1903 are good. During the year our total of work was much less than usual, having had no very large contracts, but we put through a great variety of work, including the installation of hot-water and sanitary work for nearly all the principal new buildings in the Colony, work that can only be done satisfactorily under the supervision of highly trained Europeans; and although competition in all departments has been keen, owing to the lessened quantity of work offering, we need hardly say, are quite able to hold our own, and are glad to be able to pay the same dividend as during the past three years. We continue to replace old by modern plant as occasion occurs, and have just imported some air-compressing machinery, with the aim of reducing labour costs. The land and property stand at £70,000, this after replacing part of machine-house roof by a new iron one; this figure, I need hardly say, is no criterion of the real value of the property. At our last meeting I indicated that we hoped to remove our works to another site, and at that time had asked the Government to put up a site named to auction, and in anticipation had made the necessary financial arrangements but, after a delay of some 18 months, the Government offered a portion of the same site, but attached such overwhelming conditions in the way of relinquishing land, making stipulations, &c., all to be handed over to the Government, that we are unable to accept the conditions imposed; so that, in this respect, we stand where we did. With these remarks, before moving the adoption of the report and accounts, I will be glad to give any further information you may require regarding them.

There were no questions, and on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. HART BUCK, the report and accounts as presented were adopted and passed.

Mr. PURCELL proposed the re-election of Mr. A. Rodger as director.

Mr. MICHAEL seconded, and the motion was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. J. RODGER next proposed the re-election of Mr. Arnold as auditor.

Mr. ANDREW seconded, and the proposition was carried without opposition.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be sent out to day.

VA NISHING LONDON.

The demolition of the Quest House and the "four shoppes" belonging to the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate, is the City Press states, now only a question of days. The order for their removal has gone forth, and they are, indeed, in the hands of the housebreakers. By their removal an old City landmark will be swept away, and a picturesque group of ancient buildings consigned to oblivion. The premises are being removed in order to effect a much-needed improvement in that portion of Finsbury Street. There is little doubt that the Quest House was built before 1564. The "four shoppes" were erected about 1654, the rents being devoted to a children's clothing charity. The ancient gateway, on which may be seen the hour-glass, skulls and crossbones, is to be preserved. It bears upon it the following inscription: "Edward Dobson, John Clarke, Isaac Bennett, and Thomas Conyng, Churchwardens, 1654."

AN OLD HOUSE BY A NEW NAME. Liebig Company's Extract will soon be known as Lemongrass. Its new name placed upon it and composed of the Liebig's Extract of Meat Company's initials.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER "SIBERIA."

We extract the following from the San Francisco Call of the 4th ult.

The Pacific Mail Company's new steamer *Siberia* (sister-ship to the *Korea*, and the latest addition to the trans-Pacific fleet, arrived yesterday from New York. She's steady as a rock and handles like a yacht," is the verdict of Captain Tremain Smith, her commander, and with a "so say we all of us," officer and crew endorse the skipper's opinion. "We met a heavy north-easter coming up the coast," said Captain Porter, who came around in the *Siberia* as executive officer. "The wind, which blew with terrific force, was accompanied by big seas. The force of the wind reduced our speed from sixteen to twelve knots, but the waves wasted their energy when they tried to rock this craft. From New York to San Francisco she has kept an even keel and in the heaviest weather was steady as you find her now."

The *Siberia* is a sister-ship to the *Korea*, but is slightly larger, her tonnage being three tons greater. In general equipment and accommodations the boats are duplicates. In the matter of speed, however, the *Siberia* is about two knots faster than the *Korea* and certain mistakes in armament discovered when the *Korea* was put to the test of actual service have in the *Siberia* been corrected.

The *Siberia* left New York on December 13th and came all the way until only six of her mind-benders. She came through the Straits of Magellan in twenty-two hours, said to be the record time. From the Atlantic entrance to the Pacific exit she made no stop. She entered the Straits at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of January 13th and on January 14th at noon took her first dip into the awl of the Pacific Ocean.

She stopped at Barbados on December 2nd to land a sailor who had seriously injured a hand and needed surgical attention. She reached Montevideo on January 4th and remained there until January 9th. She was at Coronel from January 17th to January 19th.

The *Siberia* will dock at Steuart Street wharf, where she will discharge her freight before going alongside the Pacific Mail docks to be got ready for her first trans-Pacific voyage. She will sail on March 11th for the Orient.

Captain Tremain Smith will remain in command of the *Siberia* and George H. Ferguson, chief engineer, will retain his position. Ferguson and First Assistant Engineer Joseph S. Hamilton supervised the installation of the *Siberia*'s engines at Newport News. Ferguson was formerly chief engineer of the *China* and Hamilton was chief of the *City of Para*.

LONDON AS THE WORLD'S MONEY MARKET.

The Financial Times recommends to those who take a despondent view of the financial and commercial future of Great Britain and the maintenance of London as the world's money market, a perusal of Mr. C. Rosenmund's pamphlet on that subject, which has just been issued. The writer has a very extensive knowledge and experience both of British and foreign banking and finance, and is an acknowledged authority on commercial statistics. It will therefore afford some satisfaction to learn that he does not consider London's influence on the money market to be declining, but believes, on the contrary, that the brilliant position which Great Britain has so long occupied can be maintained, and that London will continue to be the principal money market in the world. The reasons why London has attained its present preponderating position are not far to seek. The geographical situation which renders Great Britain so comparatively secure from foreign aggression, the enormous foreign trade and the sound banking system of the country all contribute towards that end; but, as Mr. Rosenmund remarks, "the principal reason why everybody willingly takes a bill on London and leaves large amounts of money with the principal English banks and banking firms is because England pays all its debts in the international metal per excellence—gold; because since 1816 England is really the principal gold market in the world." Mr. Rosenmund is at some pains to show that the other chief monetary centres—namely, Berlin, New York and Paris—have at present little or no prospect of wresting the blue ribbon of the Money Market from London. The Berlin banks and bankers do not favour the export of gold, and when the rate of exchange on London or Paris reaches the gold point the metal has to be taken from the internal circulation, thus creating additional delay and expense. The Bank of England and the London banks never make the slightest difficulty about exporting gold when the rate of exchange is favourable—that is to say, when it is cheaper to remit gold than cheques—and as long as it remains doubtful whether gold can be obtained in Berlin freely and immediately for export, international trade will prefer to draw on England rather than on Germany. The free financing of industrial ventures by the German banks and the difficulties of those operations have brought in their train, while they have given prominence to the soundness of many of these institutions, have, nevertheless, tended to discredit the system generally. On the whole, Mr. Rosenmund is of opinion that while existing conditions prevail Great Britain and the London market "will for some time to come have far less to fear than formerly from German competition in commerce, and especially in banking."

Every member of both Houses of Parliament has been furnished with a statement of the manner in which the natives have been treated, and some pertinent questions are to be asked on the matter in the House.

17A. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1903.

WATER RETURN.

LEVEL AND STORAGE OF WATER IN RESERVOIRS ON THE 1ST MARCH.

LEVEL. 1902. 1903.

Tytan 50 ft. 7 in. 29 ft. 6 in.

Pokfulam 36 ft. 6 in. 38 ft. 2 in.

Wongneicheung 42 ft. 9 in. 34 ft. 5 in.

STORAGE (GALLONS).

1902. 1903.

Tytan 54,600,000 181,235,000

Pokfulam 2,040,000 1,000,000

Wongneicheung 305,000 2,219,000

Total 57,035,000 184,454,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

1902. 1903.

Consumption ... 44,217,000 50,631,000 gallons

Estimated population 212,700 217,800

Consumption per head per day 7.4 9.9 gallons

Intermittent supply in force during February of both years.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON PENINSULA DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

1902. 1903.

Consumption ... 9,344,000 11,381,000 gallons

Estimated population 54,700 60,500

Consumption per head per day 5.4 6.7 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM Water Authority.

IF YOU REQUIRE

BOTTLED ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS,

BUY THE BEST.

Ind. Coop. & Co.'s

Dos. Pez. \$18.50 \$2.35

Bass, Light Gravity

Ale 4 Qts. 19.00 4.73

Bass, Light Gravity

Ale 8 Pts. 21.00 2.65

Bass, Boar's Head

Do. 8 Pts. 22.00 5.50

Dortmund, Pilsener

Do. 8 Pts. 27.00 3.40

El Capitan, do

Do. 8 Pts. 18.00 4.50

Jubilee, do

Do. 6 Pts. 16.50 4.15

Munich, Dark

Do. 6 Pts. 16.50 2.75

Do. 6 Pts. 17.00 3.85

Blatz, American

Do. 10 Pts. 25.00 4.70

Do. 10 Pts. 29.00 2.90

Yebisu, Japanese

Light 8 Pts. 16.00 2.10

Yebisu, Japanese

Dark 8 Pts. 17.00 2.20

STOUT

Dos. Pez. \$19.50 \$2.45

Ind. Coop. & Co.

For full particulars, &c., &c., Apply to

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M. Inst. C.E.

Manager.

Note Address—No. 2, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1898.

NOW ON SALE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LOST.

NEAR St. Patrick's Church, a PEARL and MOONSTONE BRACELET. Finder will be rewarded.
Apply—
G,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [788]

TO LET

FIRST FLOOR of No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road Central. From £1 per month. Suitable for an Office. For further Particulars, apply to
H. YELLS'S STUDIO.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [787]

WANTED

BY two Bachelors, TWO SMALL BEDROOMS AND SITTING-ROOM, or Two good-sized Bedrooms, with or without Board. Apply, stating Terms, to—
B,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [788]

NOTICE

A well-established and well-known Firm of Hardware and General Merchants, having Offices in London and Birmingham, desires to APPOINT SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong.
Apply—
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [789]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 12th MARCH, 1903, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOURS;

DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS,

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE;

One COOKING-RANGE;

One SMALL BILLIARD-TABLE,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [785]

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

SATURDAY,

the 4th MARCH, 1903, at 2.30 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

SATIN COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, AMERICAN ROLL-TOP DESKS, BLACKWOOD WARE, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MOROC CO-COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASS, FUR RUGS, ELECTRO-PLATED and GLASSWARE, DOUBLE IRON BEDSTAD with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, Mariburk's make WASHTANDS and DRESSING TABLES, COOKING STOVES, &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [791]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship
"THALES," Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAY & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [793]

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND BALTIK PORTS.

THE Russian Steamer

"KOREA."

Captain Perntis, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [789]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOOWGSANG,"

Captain Woigall, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [792]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claim will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

CAROLINS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [472]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
Under the direction of Mr. ROBERT BROUGHTON.
Representative ... Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON.

**TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY),
10TH MARCH.**
THE BROUH COMEDY CO.

IN
"THE LIARS."

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY), 10TH MARCH,
"THE LIARS."
(By arrangement with the author.)

A comedy in Four Acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 11TH MARCH,
"THE SECOND MRS.

TANQUERAY."

(By arrangement with the author.)
A play in Four Acts, by Arthur W. Pinero.

THURSDAY NEXT, 12TH MARCH,
"NIOHE."

(By arrangement with the author.)

A mythological farcical comedy in Three Acts, by H. E. Paulton.

FRIDAY NEXT, 13TH MARCH,
"A VILLAGE PRIEST."

(By arrangement with the author.)

A drama in Five Acts, by Sydney Grundy.

SATURDAY and MONDAY NEXT,
14th and 16th MARCH,
"FACING THE MUSIC."

(By arrangement with Frank Thornton, Esq.)

An original farce in Three Acts, by J. H. Darnley, author of "The Solicitor."

BOX PLANS AT ROBINSON'S.
Dress Circle and Orchestra Stalls, \$4.00.
Stalls, \$2.00. Back Seats, \$1.00.
Doors Open 8.30. Curtain 9. Chairs, etc., at 11.30. Late Train to the Peak as usual.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [780]



NOTICE.

A MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M., on

TUESDAY, the 17th MARCH, 1903, for the purpose of considering the following application:

From one LETITIA PYLE for the transfer of her Adjunct Licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises situated at No. 8, Ice House Street, under the Sign of the "WAVERLY HOTEL" to one AGNES PETER, F. A. HAZELAND, Police Magistrate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1903. [659]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Stonecutters Island and Belcher's on the 12th MARCH, 1903, at targets in the Westerly and South-Westerly direction from Stonecutters, and in a North-Westerly and Westerly direction from Belcher's.

Practice will commence at about 11 A.M., and end about 1.30 P.M., if the range is clear.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [751]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of EDWARD CAREY SMITH, late of 23, Caversham Road, Kentish Town, in the County of Middlesex in England, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 made an order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 16th March, 1903.

All Creditors are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before the said date.

Dated the 7th day of March, 1903.

DEACON & BASINGSTOCK,

10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Solicitors for James Henry Cox the Administrator with the will annexed of the above estate.

770

THE HONGKONG DAIRY

BEG to notify their Customers and the Public that from the 15th instant they will Open as their TOWN DEPOT for the Sale of FRESH MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, etc. The Premises known as 47, DES VOEUX ROAD. Deliveries twice daily to any part of the Colony.

G. W. GEGG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [746]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONG KONG, NO. 1,65, E.C.

A REGULAR LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL on MONDAY, the 16th MARCH, at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brothers are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [779]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claim will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

CAROLINS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [472]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WANG HING,

JEWELLER,

has REMOVED on the 11th FEBRUARY to

No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite Messrs. KELLY & WALSH).

Hongkong, 9th February, 1903. [472]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2, Connaught Road, at Noon, on THURSDAY, the 11th MARCH, 1903, at 10 A.M., at H. M. Naval Yard, SUNDEY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES.

Conspicuous—
OLD BRASS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, GLASSES, CLOTHING, IMPLEMENTS, &c. &c.

One COMP-ENGINE or No. 20 TORPEDO-BOAT, by Dennis, 400 h.p.; Also

One STEAM-LAUNCH ENGINE and SUNDRY MACHINERY.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY

TO LET

TO LET.

THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLET.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE,
CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.
No. 1, RIBON TERRACE.
GODOWNS at BOWINGTOWN (FRATA
East).
HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [71]

TO LET.

S PACIOUS NEW HOUSES and FLATS.
Connaught Road, Des Voeux Road and
Pottinger Street. Close to Blake Pier. Specially
suitable for Offices, Stores, &c. Rents very
moderate.

Apply to—

S. A. SETH,
Dairy Farm Co.;
or
KWONG SUN TAI,
34, Wing Lok Street.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1902. [80]

TO LET.

**TOP FLAT of "SEAVIEW," WANCHAI
Cap Roa.** Cool and healthy situation.
Full view of harbour.
No. 6, REDNAXELA TERRACE.
And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Care of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1903. [75]

TO LET.

**NOS. 10, 12 and 14, LEIGHTON HILL
ROAD.**
For Particulars, please apply to
Mr. LI PAK,
Care of Compradore,
NIPPO YUEN KAISHA,
1st Floor No. 1, Prince's Buildings, Chater Rd.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1902. [83]

TO LET.

**NOS. 1 & 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE,"
Corner houses, MAGAZINE GAP.**
Apply to—
SPANISH PROCURATION.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [73]

TO LET.

**TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95
and 96, PEATA EAST.**
Apply to—
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Building,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1902. [82]

TO LET.

**HOUSES at Nos. 2, 3 and 4, CHICO
TERACE, off Upper Peat Street.**
Each house with Five Rooms and good
Servants' Quarters. Rent Moderate.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1903. [87]

TO LET.

N. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
No. 12, CASTLE ROAD.
No. 40, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 7, 9 and 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
1ST FLOOR of No. 45, PEEL STREET.
GODOWN No. 32, PEATA EAST.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yuen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1903. [88]

TO LET.

ONE ROOM as OFFICE.
Apply to—
GROSSMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1903. [62]

TO LET UNFURNISHED.

N. 33, CAINE ROAD. Available from
1st March.
"COOMBE," MAGAZINE GAP. Avail-
able from 1st April.
Apply—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1903. [542]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

**E XCELSIOR," No. 10, SAN
LORENZO, Macao.** From 1st
April ext.
Apply to—
Dr. G. P. JORDAN,
2, Connaught Buildings.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [698]

TO LET.

**H ARTELEY," STONY BROOKE,"
and "INGLEWOOD," RICHMOND
ROAD.**
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [150]

TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR, suitable for Office,
No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [184]

TO LET.

**"ERNSFOOT," UPPER RICHMOND
ROAD.**
Apply to—
DEACON & HASTINGS,
10, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th October, 1902. [76]

TO LET.

N. 1, CAMERON VILLAS, Post.
Nos. 6, 11, 12, 15 and 18, BELLIOS
TERRACE, SHOP, No. 11, BEACONSFIELD
ARCADE.
For Terms and Particulars, apply to—
TUENER & CO.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [757]

TO LET.

A WELL FURNISHED ROOM. Good
Locality. Possession from the 15th inst.
Apply to—
X.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [758]

TO LET.

**OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.**
Apply to—
G. GIEAULT.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [72]

TO LET.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS; Robin-
son Road Level. Also Office-room within
Banks.
Apply—
R. O.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [759]

TO LET.

N. 9, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
Apply to—
LO SHUT PO,
No. 12, Caine Road.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1903. [746]

TO LET.

**FURNISHED HOUSE in KNUTSFORD
TERRACE Kowloon, from latter end**
April.
Apply—
W.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [699]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, paved with granite,
at Wanchai. Suitable for storage of Coal
or any other dry Merchandise. With Pier.
Apply to—
HASON LEE,
255, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [84]

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE to be let at PEAK
for 2 or 2½ months.
For Particulars, apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1903. [732]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

**NOS. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.** Entrance by Zetland
Street.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903. [700]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

**"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.**
Will be Opened in a few days. Ex-
cellent table. Every home comfort.
Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.
For terms, apply to—
Mrs. G. SACHSE,
"St. George's House,"
Hongkong, 24th February, 1903. [692]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Apply to—
9, SELBORNE VILLAS,
Kennedy Road.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [52]

"SAVOY HOUSE,"
3, LOWER CASTLE ROAD.

BOARD and LODGING. Comfortably
Furnished Rooms. Quiet and Healthy
Locality.
Apply to—
A. SPIEGLER,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903. [519]

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.
European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine
and Accommodation.

Apply—
MANAGERESS,
Macdonell Road;
or
FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [681]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDER'S,
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2515]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.**
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

WANTED.

**A PORTUGUESE CLERK for General
Office Work.**
Apply to—
JEBSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1903. [774]

WANTED AT ONCE.

**A PORTUGUESE as MASTER of a
Steam Lighter running between Hong-
kong and Macao.**
Applicants must have necessary Certificates.
Apply—Office of
THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [763]

WANTED.

**A N EXPERIENCED CHINESE
CLERK to act as Storekeeper and
Accountant.**
Apply to—
C. L.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1903. [742]

WANTED.

A HOUSE in the Central part of the Town
suitable for a Studio.
Apply to—
C. W. CLARK,
Post Office Box No. 142.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1903. [643]

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER.
Apply by Letter to—
M. M. B.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1903. [540]

WANTED.

M. R. CHADWICK K E W
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [2504-1]

SOME JOTTINGS.

THE SECRET STORY OF THE SPANISH-
AMERICAN WAR.

Little things have had their part in the
making and breaking of kingdoms since kings
first sat on thrones (says A. M. in *St. James's
Gazette*), but one does not recall any precedent
for the remarkable action of the Spanish
Government against the shipbuilders on the
Clyde whose delay in the building of ships said
to have caused a war. Some men have lost titles,
many men have lost fortunes, by being born
just a little too late, and historians will never
be quite sure whether the House of Hanover
does not own its possession of the throne of
England to the speed with which a horseman
came up to London from the country one dark
night in 1714. Only the other day, too, a
frightful railway accident in Canada might
have been averted if, as the Irishman would say,
it had occurred five minutes earlier, when there
would have been somebody in a signal-box to
hear a warning bell ring. But the argument
that Spain lost Cuba and the Philippines be-
cause the Clyde shipbuilders were behind is, so
far as one knows, unique in the annals of
kingdoms and war.

The secret story of the Spanish-American
war is leaking out page by page, and nothing
could be more dramatic or more intensely
interesting. Both nations it would seem, were
waiting for their powder; neither was quite
ready to strike when the iron was red-hot.
Only by keeping Spain waiting by little
diplomacy could America get its sealed train
across the continent, transfer its cargo to a
steamer, and ship it to Hongkong in time to be
of use; only by keeping America waiting could
Spain hope for the battleships which never
came. America's waiting game succeeded,
Spain's failed, and gave her enemy the
advantage; but it is easy to imagine how
different things might have been if each had
known what the other knew. For Spain at any
rate it is a bitter might-have-been.

All our wars, said Mr. Bright, have been
condemned within ten years of their close, and
the war with Spain seems to have been very near
not happening at all. Mr. Bright, in expressing
the opinion just quoted, told a remarkable story
of Lord Aberdeen condemning the war for
which, as Prime Minister of England, he was
responsible. Lord Aberdeen, said Mr. Bright,
"told me over and over again that there was no
ground whatever for that war. He said Russia
had been precipitate on some occasion, but as to
the war there was no justification for it. That
was the Prime Minister whose Government
went into that war and forced on that war."
Mr. Bright added that Lord Aberdeen had
told him that the only man who backed him up
in the Cabinet was Sir James Molestone, and
Sir James Graham was also strongly against
the war.

With the shrinkage of the world a moment
of time has become often of the gravest
importance, and it is strange, in reading of
the case against the Scottish shipbuilders, to
remember the time when wars did not come
about so quickly as now. The old diplomacy
had much in it perhaps that was good, but
there were some drawbacks to a system of
communication which entailed delays of many
weeks and months. An example of the difficulty
comes to mind from the fifties, when in a speech
in the Don Pacifico debate, Sir Robert Peel
called attention to the delay in the negotiations
with Greece.

A prospect had arisen, it was stated, of settling the Don Pacifico dispute in London, and
a proposal to this effect had been made on
April 9th. Yet, in a matter of such grave
importance, and indeed of urgency, the Foreign
Secretary of England delayed 1 that he had no
means of communicating with the Ambassador
abroad until the 19th—a period of ten days!
The moment there appeared a prospect
of effecting an amicable arrangement in
London," said Sir Robert Peel in Parliament,
"you ought not to have considered expense, but
having a vessel at your command, you ought
instantly to have sent to Greece."

It is strange to read Sir Robert Peel's
suggestion that Lord Palmerston should have
asked permission of France to send a letter by
one of its outgoing ships. "The noble lord,"
said Peel, "says that although he might have a
steamboat at Dover and Folkestone, yet the
French had a vessel at Marseilles, and the
French Government could despatch their
vessel on the 12th; but how could he des-
patch one from Dover or Folkestone so as to
reach Athens at the same time?" But why did
not the noble lord communicate with the French
Government and say, "If it is your intention to
represent to your agent at Athens that there is
a prospect of an amicable arrangement of the
claims of England on Greece being effected in
London, perhaps you will permit me to avail
myself of the same opportunity of writing a
similar communication to my agent?" Why
did the noble lord sail from Marseilles without a
communication from the noble lord?" To-day,
if he had lived, Lord Palmerston could have
"communicated with his agent" in half the time
it took Sir Robert Peel to make his speech.

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The above well-known establishment has
now been RE-OPENED under charge of
Management, and Refreshments may be had
at all hours.

Dinner Parties a specialty. When you are
down at the Happy Valley, don't fail to give
this place a call.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [761]

**THE HAPPY RETREAT,
HAPPY VALLEY.**

The above well-known establishment has
now been RE-OPENED under charge of
Management, and Refreshments may be had
at all hours.

Dinner Parties a specialty. When you are
down at the Happy Valley, don't fail to give
this place a call.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1903. [761]

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon or Kowloon Wharf, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

SECTIONS.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

INATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	VALLETTA	Brit. str.	-	W. B. Palmer, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	MACHON	Brit. str.	-	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	-	P. & O. S. N. Co.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at Noon.
LONDON VIA GENOA	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	-	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.
LONDON	PINGUEY	Brit. str.	-	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th April.
LONDON	JASON	Brit. str.	-	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th April.
LIVERPOOL	NESTOR	Brit. str.	-	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	DEUCALION	Fren. str.	-	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	Today, at 11 A.M.
MARSHILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	ANSAM	Jap. str.	-	N. Trent	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst., at Daylight.
MARSHILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA S'PORE, &c.	AWA MARU	Brit. str.	-	E. Burmeister	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th April.
BREMEN VIA PORTS OF CALL	GLACIUS	Brit. str.	-	von Duschner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 18th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	-	Kirchner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 17th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	-	Mayer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BAMBERG	Ger. str.	-	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th April.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	-	Brommer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 5th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	-	Jager	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERBIA	Ger. str.	-	Pernitz	MELCHERS & CO.	To-morrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Rus. str.	-	Klauberger	SANDER, WILLE & CO.	About 15th April.
HAVRE, COPENHAGEN & BALTIK PORTS	NIPPON	Aus. str.	-	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at Noon.
TRISTE, &c., VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	APEIDI	Brit. str.	-	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 18th inst.
NEW YORK, VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	-	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 13th inst.
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	-	W. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	-	R. P. Craven	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	LYRA	Brit. str.	-	McArthur	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA NAGASAKI, &c.	OINA	Brit. str.	-	E. W. Haswell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	SHIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	-	G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
PORTLAND, OREGON	INDRASAMHA	Brit. str.	-	J. Nagao	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	-	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	-	M. Yagi	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	-	J. B. MacMillan	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	JAYA	Brit. str.	-	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th inst., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	-	Blane	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
KOBE	HATCHI MARU	Brit. str.	-	C. L. Daniel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 25th inst., at Noon.
KOBE	CHINGTU	Jap. str.	-	Meyer	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 21st inst.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IDZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	-	T. Ogata	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	-	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst.
TIENTSIN	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	-	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KWEITANG	Brit. str.	-	Roach	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst.
SHANGHAI	SYDNEY	Fren. str.	-	Robeson	Douglas Lapeyre & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO, DALNY & PORT ARTHUR	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	-	P. H. Rolfe	Douglas Lapeyre & Co.	To-morrow, at 11 A.M.
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SULLBERG	Ger. str.	-	R. W. Almond	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAJIN MARU	Jap. str.	-	G. Weigall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
FOOCHOW	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	-	N. Tate	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KWANGSE	Brit. str.	-	R. Rodger	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW	MAIDISURO MARU	Jap. str.	-	James Young	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	Today, at Noon.
MANILA	HATAN	Brit. str.	-	Muzio	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 12th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	HALMS	Brit. str.	-	T. Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	YUNGSANG	Brit. str.	-			On 24th inst., at Noon.
MANILA DIRECT	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	-			
MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	-			
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	-			
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	-			
MANILA	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	-			
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	-			
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUSAN	Ital. str.	-			
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	ISCHIA	Brit. str.	-			
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBA MARU	Jap. str.	-			

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Mar. 8. ANNAM, French str. 2,238. Girard.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
CALCUTTA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSHILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS.
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON THE 10TH, the 10th March, 1903, at
11 A.M., the Company's Steamship
"ANNAM," Captain Girard, with Mails,
Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this
Port for MARSHILLES, via Ports of Call,
WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marilles, and accepted in
transit through Marilles for the principal
places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon
on Monday, the 8th March. Specie and
Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.
No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

Captain James Young, will be despatched as
above TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as
above TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation
for First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout
with Electric Light.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE,
NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

The Steamer

"EMPIRE."

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber,
which ensures the supply of fresh provisions,
ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with
the electric light.

A stowage and a duly qualified surgeon

is carried.

N.B.—To secure the additional comfort of
passenger the Steamer of the Company have
the following fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

9th March.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Hongkong Maru.

K. WILSON DOCKS.—Kinsland, Compania de
Filipinas, Sherman, Holstein, Isla de Cuba,
Lungshun, Fuxi, Diamer, Lyra, Ibadan, H.M.S.,
Taku, Ningtu.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Daphne.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Loongsang, from Mi-1st
6th inst., had light N.W. winds, calm, fine and
clear; thick fog in vicinity of Hongkong.

The British steamer Rubi, from Mi-1st 6th
inst., had moderate to "cht" variable w'ds w'd
northerly swell and fine, clear weather throug-

out.

The British steamer Empire, from Kobe 4th
inst., had fresh to strong N.W. and N. winds
with moderate sea until midnight, March 8th,
when run into a dense fog lasting until arrival.

The British steamer Dianem, from Shanghai
6th inst., had moderate northerly winds and
general fine weather. Delayed 1 hour, 30
minutes outside Hongkong on account of fog.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PINGSUEY"	On 12th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 21st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 25th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	On 3rd April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 9th April.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"MACHAON"	On 17th March.
LONDON VIA GENOA	"KINTUCK"	On 31st March.
LONDON	"PINGSUEY"	On 14th April.
LONDON	"JASON"	On 28th April.

LIVERPOOL BERTH.

(Taking Charge at London Rate.)	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 21st March.
LIVERPOOL VIA GENOA	"DEUCALION"	On 23rd April.

CONTINENTAL BERTH.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th April.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	On 23rd March.
THE S.S. "PINGSUEY" left Singapore on the 6th inst., at 5 p.m. and is due here on the 12th inst.		
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS,	[10-12]
Hongkong, 8th March, 1903.		

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"SUNGKANG"	On 11th March.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CALENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
FOOCHOW	"KWANGSE"	On 13th March.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 16th March.
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st March.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"SUNGKANG"	On 11th March.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CALENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 11th March.
FOOCHOW	"KWANGSE"	On 13th March.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 16th March.
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
MANILA
LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG AND
MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Large and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewards carried.

Steamship Captain Tons Sailing Date.

ROSETTA MARU N. Tate 3876 Saturday, 14th March, at Noon.

ROHILLA MARU E. P. Bishop 3869 Wednesday, 18th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and cabin Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE.

RUBI 2540 R. W. Almond Manila Direct. On 13th Mar., at Noon.

ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Manila Direct. On 20th Mar., at Noon.

PERLA 1850 J. McGinty Manila Direct. [3404]

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS LEAVING

TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY SUNDAY, 15th March.

TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY SUNDAY, 22nd March.

FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY WEDNESDAY, 11th March.

ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY WEDNESDAY, 18th March.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Ponto at the Customs' water front-premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 10th March, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, HAI MOJI, and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	JAVA G. W. Gordon, B.N.E. 10 A.M. 10th March.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	VALETTA W. B. Palmer, B.N.E. Noon, 14th March.	Sea Special.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN C. L. Daniel About 14th March.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, POETS SAID and SMAESEILLES	FORMOSA E. H. Snow Noon, 18th March.	Freight only.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, HAI MOJI, and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	JAVA G. W. Gordon, B.N.E. 10 A.M. 10th March.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	VALETTA W. B. Palmer, B.N.E. Noon, 14th March.	Sea Special.
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